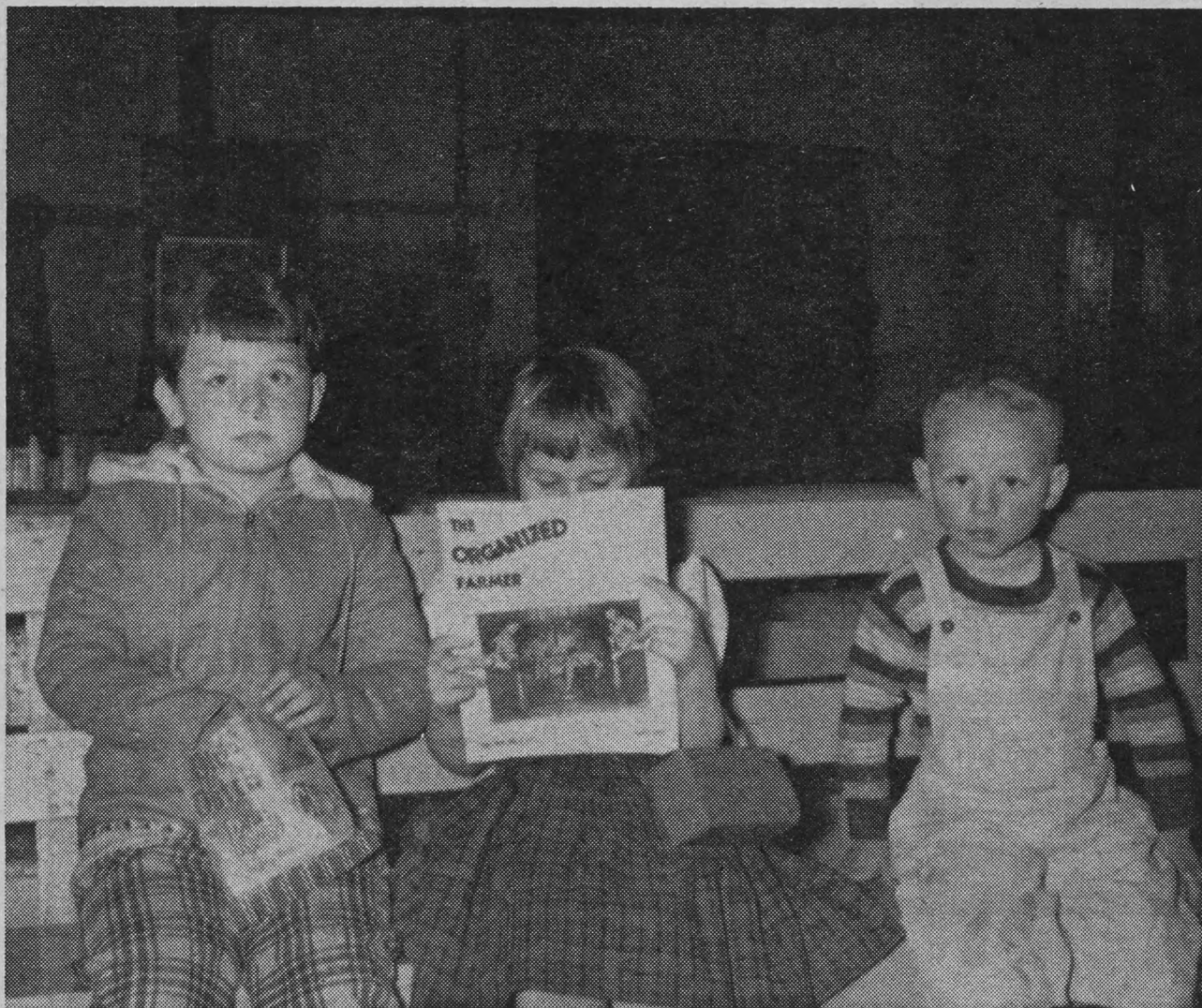


THE Organized FARMER

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XIX, No. 5

May, 1960

Your friendly U.G.G. agent

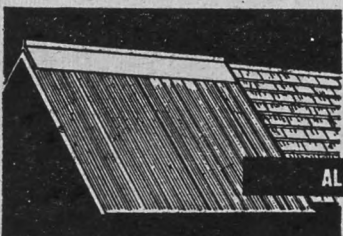


says . . .

Another New Season Is
Upon Us . . . A Season
When the Farm
Is a scene of
High Activity



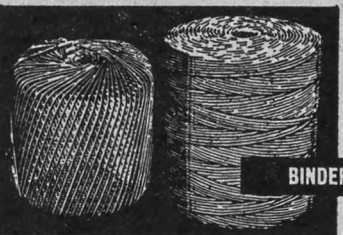
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**PLAN NOW TO ATTEND! "F.U.A. CO-OP PICNIC"
EXPERIMENTAL STATION LETHBRIDGE, FARMERS' DAY, JUNE 10th**

1960 EXECUTIVE OF FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA



Front row: Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite Ed C. Nelson Mrs. W. C. Taylor
Back row: Anders Anderson Clare Anderson Henry Young

F.U.A. as seen by ED NELSON . . .

I would like to take time this month to review our organization as I see it today. You may have noted in past issues a list of items indicating meetings, etc. that I have attended on your behalf. Some people may wonder, what is the purpose and what is accomplished at these meetings, radio and TV appearances, etc? There are two kinds of meetings.

No. 1 is the local meeting, generally sponsored by an F.U.A. local or sub-district. These are the type of meetings we try to attend, either myself or other members of the executive, as a matter of course for the sake of keeping as close to our membership as possible so that by the end of the year, no part of the province has been neglected. Other types of local meetings in which the executive take an active part are those concerning the various co-operatives and other organizations with which we are affiliated.

No. 2 is the meetings in which either myself or other members of the executive meet with the people, outside the farm sector. These include chambers of commerce, service organizations, radio stations, newspapers, short courses and labour groups, as well as personal appearances on radio and television.

These things are part of a job. That job is to keep ourselves aware and up-

to-date on those happenings that concern us as a group of people. To present our point of view to as many people in other walks of life as possible, and, to take our proper place in a democratic society.

In co-operation with the co-operatives of the province, working through the F.U. & D.C.A., under the supervision of Mr. Griesbach, we will develop a better understanding of the principles of co-operation and learn the skills required by our members to develop these programs. As we become familiar with all the programs available to us we should be in a better position to choose those things most likely to be in our best interests.

In the field of government policy, we are constantly—either in co-operation with other organizations or by ourselves,—presenting the case for the farmers. Over the years, we have had influence on policy that has resulted in advantage to farmers either directly or indirectly. One or two cases can be cited. Had we no farm organization the "Crow's Nest Rates" agreement would have gone by the board years ago. Every farmer can be sure that he has benefitted to the extent of at least 12c per bushel on all grain he has sold over the years. It will require continual effort on the part of farmers to maintain this very vital agreement, not only for the sake of

farmers but for the sake of our economy, so dependent on exports.

More recent developments are the policy of **tax free gasoline** for farm trucks developed by the F.U.A. and after five or six years adopted by the government and results in a substantial saving to many farmers. Acreage payments in 1958, changes in income tax regulations, changes in P.F.A.A., basic herd, inheritance tax changes, are but a few policy changes adopted by government as a result of organized effort.

Then we have adopted a principle of services to our members. These include help and advice on questions of surface rights (because we have consistently maintained a stand of justice to all, we have gained recognition and have been influential in settling quite a number of complaints). Members can get legal advice through this office that can be depended on to be honest and at the lowest cost. Any farmer member with income tax problems can come here for advice and help. Establishing basic herds and net worth statements are a specialty. F.U.A. members can get auto and truck insurance through the organization that will reflect actual insurance cost of farm vehicles. Liability insurance is available at a cost approximately half of that available anywhere else. By next year group term life insurance will likely be available for members.

I have outlined to you the basis of your organization. I know it is not new to you. Sometimes it helps to take stock and that is what I have tried to do. I think it shows our organization has a very broad base and can help all people on the farm in some capacity. Would you ask yourself and your neighbor, "where else can you get so much for five dollars"? It also shows that because of changing conditions, there is need for a virile organization, always ready to accept change and ready to help us to adjust to these changes.

Sign on a country road: "Drive carefully. There isn't a hospital within 50 miles."

COVER

Getting off to a good start by having something for the early arrivals to read while waiting for the sub-district meeting to start.

Linda Piskunowicz, Burtonville;
Marie Hanchuk and Walter Case Jr., of Tomahawk.

The Organized Farmer

EDITOR ED. NELSON

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Vol. XIX May, 1960 No. 5

Farm Safety Discussed

Mounting concern over the continuing high level of farm accidents was evident at the third annual Western Farm Safety Conference held in Calgary recently. The meeting was attended by representatives of governments and organizations interested in promoting safety on the farm. Statistics presented to the meeting by the Safety Council showed that in Alberta last year 108 farm residents lost their lives accidentally — 35 in motor vehicle accidents, 22 in tractor accidents, 10 from falls, 13 in fires, 2 from drowning, 5 from poisoning, 4 in machinery accidents, 24 from firearms, 2 from injuries caused by animals and 10 in miscellaneous accidents. Since statistics on non-fatal accidents are far from complete, the meeting was in agreement that some means must be found to determine the kind of accidents that are occurring and what are the causes. This was the first step in the molding of effective farm safety programs.

T. R. Hilliard, Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, told of a comprehensive farm accident survey conducted in that province in the past year. In the first nine months of the survey period, 5,851 accidents were reported with injury to 4,838 individuals — including 225 deaths and 221 permanent injuries. The total medical bills for injured persons was \$430,000, with an average of \$93 per person. Over 73,000 man-days were lost from work as a result of farm accidents. Property damage exceeded \$3,700,000. Similar figures for the West are not available.

The major problem with which those

attending the Safety Conference had to grapple was — how to involve farm people and farm organizations in safety work? The activities of the Alberta Safety Council are restricted by limited staff and a small budget and if the safety work is to receive the attention it should, then other organizations must play an important role. It is pretty well agreed that if a safety campaign is to be effective, a program involving participation of a large number of farm people on the local level is essential. Already the Farm Women's Union of Alberta and the Women's Institute are

active, but surface has only been scratched.

It is difficult to put a finger on the actual achievements of the conference. Attendance should have been much larger. But the discussions were good and those who did attend demonstrated they were gravely disturbed by the heavy annual accident toll. The gathering is bound to produce a growing interest in farm safety and to give needed and deserved encouragement to those who are already working in this important field.

—Wheat Pool Budget

WATCH YOUR CHICKS AND TURKEY POULTS

GROW THIS SPRING

WITH

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20% CHICKSTARTER

CO-OP
TURKEYSTARTER

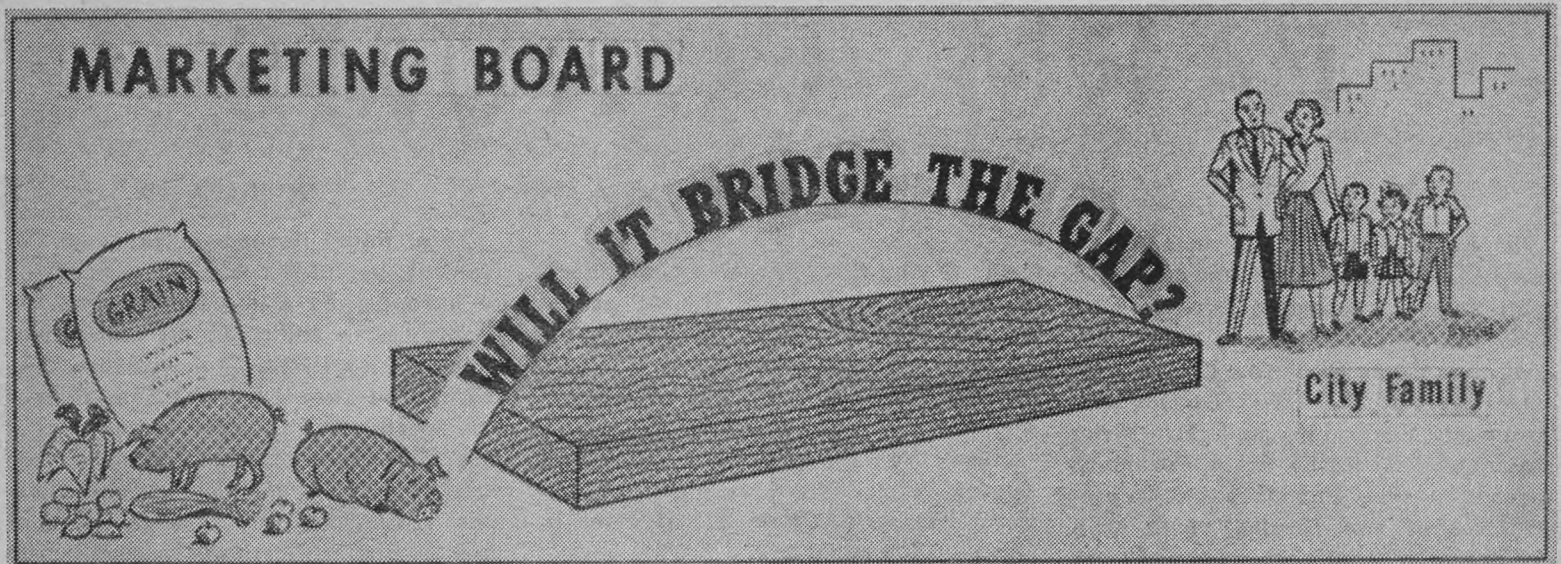
At Your CO-OP Now!

Be Sure . . . Be Safe . . . Be Satisfied

AVAILABLE AT YOUR CO-OP STORE

or

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE ASS'N
Edmonton — Calgary



Deficiency Payments Misunderstood

"The use of deficiency payments is currently being applauded and condemned by farm groups. There is apparently some misunderstanding as to the purpose of deficiency payments," says C. H. Ferries (Farming Specialist, with the Alberta Department of Agriculture).

Essentially, the deficiency payment program, or make-up-the-difference program, is one that is designed to allow products to move for whatever price they will bring. Disastrous income results to farmers are prevented by the government paying the producer the difference in price between what the product actually sold for and a higher guaranteed price.

This type of program, he says, allows the farmer to see exactly what products are in over-supply by a comparison of price relationships among all farm commodities. It also points the way to adjustments that are necessary if the farmer expects to obtain an adequate living from his farm without having to continually rely upon the government for substantial help in various forms.

A program of deficiency payments provides some price stability to the agricultural industry and at the same time it allows the operation of market prices to move products into trade channels. This relieves the government of the problem of storing commodities which they acquire under a policy of supporting prices at incentive levels. In a support price program the government must purchase whatever is not taken by the trade and then has to dispose of it later without upsetting domestic and foreign trade channels. The deficiency payment scheme also contributes to the production of high quality commodities.

It seems to be a forgotten fact, says

There are three ways for a farmer to control his product on the journey to the consumer.

(1) To take it individually like some one who takes a few eggs in a crate to peddle in town.

(2) To join a co-operative and share with his fellow producers the cost and direction for handling, and perhaps processing the product until it reaches the consumer.

(3) To have an organization which joins with the government authority to set up a marketing board which in turn makes the rules and regulations a law for marketing the particular product.

Hog Marketing Boards

The F.U.A. has a livestock committee made up of Clare Anderson, George Loree, Paul Babey and Ted Chudyk. This committee is one of a number of committees whose job it is to study and adapt general thinking and resolutions into policy for that particular commodity. One of the policies this livestock committee is responsible for, is the

Mr. Ferries, that the consumer in our economy is paramount. It is the agricultural segment of our economy that must adjust to what the consumer desires rather than the reverse."

ORDERLY HOG MARKETING DISCUSSED BY S.F.U. BOARD

SASKATOON—The board of directors of the Saskatchewan Farmers' Union at a session in Saskatoon, April 11, met with representatives of swine producers to discuss orderly marketing of hogs.

Eric Salt of Lloydminster and Ken Houghman of Frenchman's Butte sat in with the S.F.U. board. The meeting was a follow-up of a conference at Winnipeg called by interprovincial Farm Union Council chairman A. P. Gleave March 24, at which representatives of Prairie farm organizations met with representatives of the Ontario hog producers.

dealing with marketing boards. Clare Anderson has already taken part in an Interprovincial meeting which was reported to you last month. This committee will also work with the hog producers group from Lloydminster in any way it can, to further the interests of hog producers.

Should it be found, after proper consideration, that the four provinces concerned will wish to advocate a national hog marketing board for this area, then our committee will be charged with the job of promotion in Alberta. Any groups interested in further information or wishing to call a meeting to discuss this further, please let us know. Locals having a speaker from central office will be responsible for their per diem and their travelling expenses.

MARKETING BOARDS IN BRITAIN

Marketing boards account for 44 per cent of all farm sales in Britain, and only 16 per cent of produce (including horticultural produce) is sold on a completely free market without aid from price guarantee schemes. Figures and percentages of all kinds of marketing in 1958 were: Marketing boards £637,000,000 (44 per cent), price guarantee schemes, £541,000,000 (38 per cent), and free markets, £239,000,000 (16 per cent). The other 2 per cent was government controlled beet sugar sales.

FARM FORUMS

IN ALBERTA

The Farm Radio Forum council and committee members, attending the farm forum annual meeting at Edmonton on April 4th, joined with the Edmonton Co-op Luncheon Club for dinner. Mr. Claire Ziegler, of Park Grove Farm Forum at Vegreville, and Mr. Gray Strang, of Prairieville Farm Forum at Clareholm, were introduced as representatives of two forums which have been active continuously since the start 20 years ago. They can further boast that their groups have held meetings on over 97% of the regular discussion nights and reported their findings.

The annual report presented by the provincial secretary J.R. McFall showed that farm forums in Alberta had another satisfactory year. The number of active groups remained about the same. However, the encouraging feature was the special activities. Three programs were produced for Alberta. On February 8th, the program was entitled "The Western Agricultural Conference Reports Back." This was a report dealing with resolutions, that originated from Alberta farm organizations, and how they were dealt with by the W.A.C. and Canadian Federation of Agriculture. The other two programs provided discussions on our new farm program, namely, the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association. On these two occasions, special efforts were made to get more farmer groups meeting, taking part in discussion and reporting their opinions. This proved quite successful as an additional 245 groups participated on each of the two nights, representing 2645 persons.

Another special project of interest, was the participation in farm radio forum by students from the fall Leadership Course at Banff. Eight of the participants organized forums to meet for the January series dealing with "Adjustment in Agriculture." This provided an interesting and worthwhile project as a follow-up to the introduction at Banff to discussion techniques and reporting. Two groups continued meeting for the remainder of the season.

The farm forums, through their regional committees, organize many other activities. The south, central and northern committees all reported successful Spring rallies and plans are being made for summer picnics. Bonspiels and other

social activities are held during the winter months.

Mr. Frank Stevenett was again elected as national director. He will attend the national farm radio forum conference, this year in Prince Edward Island. Mr. Hans Mayer, of Vegreville, did not wish to continue as council chairman, so the delegates chose Mrs. Laura Gibeau, first vice-president of the Farm Women's Union of Alberta, to serve in this capacity.

There was some change in committee members reported to the meeting. Mr. Claire Zeigler and Herb Walker, of Vegreville, were elected to the northern committee and Mr. John Winter and Rod McDonald to the central committee.

—Federation News

IN INDIA

Farm Radio Forum, as an agent for transmission of knowledge, is reported to have proved a success beyond expectations in India. In an experiment sponsored by UNESCO it was found the increase of knowledge in forum villages was spectacular. Group discussions as a means of transmitting knowledge were claimed to be a complete success. Forums developed rapidly into decision-making bodies capable of speeding up common pursuits of the village faster than the elected village council and became an important instrument in village democracy.

—Farmer's Advocate

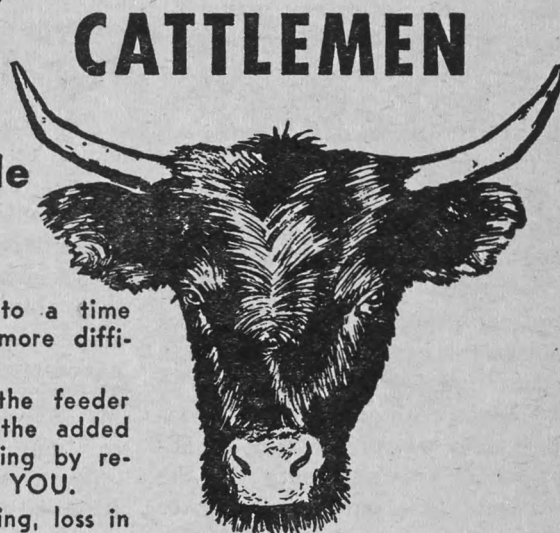
Don't let creditors
Turn you into debtors.

Attention:

**Don't lose
money.
Dehorn Cattle
as Calves**

To Avoid:

1. Delaying the job to a time when it becomes more difficult.
2. Passing it on to the feeder buyer who covers the added risk of late dehorning by reducing his price to YOU.
3. The loss from bruising, loss in the feedlot, and the added inconvenience of handling those you carry past the calf stage.
4. Payment of horned cattle deduction.



"STOP HORN GROWTH ON CALVES"

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Birth to two weeks | Caustic paste or pencil |
| 2. Birth to six weeks | Electric dehorner |
| 3. Two to three months | Tube dehorner or knife and caustic pencil |
| 4. Three to six months | Calf size dehorner |

DEHORNERS FOR OLDER CATTLE ARE AVAILABLE ON LOAN
FROM ALL DISTRICT AGRICULTURIST OFFICES



PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

R. M. Putnam
Dep. Minister

Hon. L. C. Halmrast
Minister

Halmrast Explained Assistance Policy

A capacity crowd of interested farm people packed the school auditorium at Kitscoty recently and approximately the same number (500) attended the meeting held at Vermilion the same evening to hear the Hon. L. C. Halmrast, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta explain the terms of the "snowed under crop assistance policy."

Dissatisfaction had been previously expressed by municipal councillors and farm groups at the manner in which the policy was being carried out.

The farmers in attendance had three main objections as was indicated by their questions.

1. NO CLEAR CUT POLICY

Conflicting instructions had been received by the municipalities from the Field Crops Commissioner.

2. DISCRIMINATION

Applications from PFA eligible areas were cross checked with PFA applications. In areas not eligible for PFA, no check was made.

3. COUNCILLORS FRUSTRATED

Municipal councillors were asked to process applications and to take affidavits. The recommendation of councillors was disregarded in many cases. Of the 1360 applications approved by the councillors of the Vermilion River M.D., 88 were rejected; 90 held for clarification and over 200 were paid at a reduced scale.

Mr. Halmrast explained that his department had to be very careful in making payments and see that no one received payment that did not qualify. "We are simply carrying out the policy as laid down by the dominion government," he said.

One man asked how destitute farmers, not able to qualify for assistance under this act, would be able to buy seed and fuel; since PFA would not be received until after harvest in the spring. The minister referred to the Agriculture Relief Advances Act. Under this act farmers may borrow limited amounts of money from municipalities under government guarantee.

In summing up Mr. Halmrast stated that any farmer who felt that he had been unjustly treated could re-apply and his application would be considered again.



DISTRICT 2 BOARD MEETING at Peace River to plan their annual convention. Plans were made to allow more time for discussing resolutions.

Farm Credit Corporation

The Parliament of Canada passed the Farm Credit Act in 1959. A Farm Credit Corporation has been set up to administer the Act and to replace the Canadian Farm Loan Board.

Many changes in farm credit services are now possible and many F.U.A. locals will be anxious to study the new regulations.

WHO MAY BORROW?

All applicants for loans must satisfy the Corporation that they have the experience, ability and character to successfully operate the farm to be mortgaged and to meet their obligations to repay the loan.

To qualify for a first mortgage loan the applicant must be:

- (a) A person whose principal occupation is farming and who owns or proposes to purchase the farm which is offered as security, and who is actually engaged in or is about to become engaged in operating that farm.
- (b) A "co-operative farm association" which is a co-operative association incorporated for the purpose of carrying on farming, and with a membership principally engaged in farming.
- (c) A "family farm corporation" which is a corporation whose principal object is the carrying on of farming enterprise producing agricultural products, the shares of the corporation being wholly owned by persons related to one another by blood relationship, marriage or

adoption, with not less than fifty-one percent of the shares owned by the actual operator or operators of the farm.

To qualify for a Supervised Farm Loan

- (a) The applicant must have had five years' experience in farming, be over 21 and less than 45 years of age, and satisfy the Corporation that the farm to be mortgaged will be successfully operated.
- (b) The farming enterprise for which a loan is sought must be an economic unit, that is, one which will produce enough income to pay all operating and maintenance costs, give the operator a good standard of living, and repay the loan within the term of the contract.

Those wishing to study the new regulations may receive more information by writing to the Farmers' Union of Alberta, 9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton.

ATTENTION FARMERS IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

The Farmers' Union of Alberta and Co-op Picnic will be held on Farmers' Day, June 10th at the Lethbridge Experimental Farm. Come all farm people young and old, there is a program to suit everyone. Please bring your own cups and a basket lunch. Coffee, hot dogs and ice cream will be available at the picnic.

Nearly all the co-operatives in Southern Alberta are pitching in to make this Farmers' Holiday the best ever. The picnic will again be under the capable direction of Mr. O. E. Wobick of Barons and his assistant.

Bring the family and come early to the Lethbridge Experimental Farm on June 10th.

Let's face it . . .

The Price Spreads Report Means DO IT YOURSELF

BY HARRY HALLIWELL

I would imagine that at first glance the report of the Royal Commission on Price Spreads of Food Products was a big disappointment to producers.

After all, it was they, who, in their search for an answer to the cost-price squeeze, brought pressure on the government of Canada for an inquiry. But the report has little or nothing to do with the cost-price squeeze, and it is not a producer report but a consumer report.

* * *

Having said that, the report does have a great deal to do with farmers, who form the base of the pyramid of producers, transporters, processors, jobbers, wholesalers and retailers in the food industry and who are also consumers. And its findings are probably just as pertinent to other facets of the Canadian economy as they are to food.

It was no surprise to anyone, surely, that the commission found that the farmers' share of the consumer food dollar had declined from 59 to 44 percent in the years from 1949 to 1957 and 1958, covered in its research.

After allowing for an increase of about 36 percent in the volume of Canadian produced food consumed in Canada, the commission found that the total marketing bill (including processing, transportation and retailing) had increased in this period by 84 percent. This increase was made up mainly of increased services (such as packaging, cold storage), 28 per cent, and higher costs of services, 43 percent. Consumption of more expensive foods accounted for seven percent. The commission could find little or no evidence to support the view that increased labor costs had contributed more to increased costs than anything else.

Farm prices (cost of raw materials) during the same period reached a peak in 1951 and thereafter declined to a level slightly below 1949.

* * *

Why the discrepancy? In simple terms, farmers—in their hundred of thousands

—are highly competitive. No one farmer or group is big enough to influence the market or the price. He has to take what he can get. Competition between other groups that complete the food marketing pyramid is not nearly so keen. Five food chains, for example, dominate the retail and to a great extent the wholesale market. They tend to compete in services rather than prices.

Three firms dominate breakfast cereal processing. It's not surprising that the net net return on capital for food chains during a nine-year period was 17.1 percent and the rate for three breakfast food firms was 29.2 percent.

One of the factors causing higher costs in the food industry was economic expansion. The food firms at all levels had to bid for labor capital and non-food materials against all other industries in the economy. But, for the most part, unlike the farmers they compete at a level so limited as to enable them to pass on higher costs to the consumers.

Lest this encourage farmers to think all they need do is eliminate competition through compulsory marketing boards, commission could find no evidence to support the view that marketing boards contributed much if anything to keeping down price spreads.

* * *

On the other hand, although the period of the inquiry saw little or no change in the share of markets for co-operatives, the commission noted encouraging results from co-operative action in keeping down retail prices (through dividends) and increasing producers returns (through the same device).

Make no mistake, this is no suggestion that return from actual farming operations can be increased by co-operative action. But it implies that farmers can increase their income and reduce their living costs by getting into the more lucrative businesses of handling, processing and selling foods themselves.

Thus the key recommendation from the farm standpoint is that parliament enact a federal statute for incorporation of co-operatives.

The scope for increased co-operative



Deciding how to create participation in meetings District 1 workshop at Grande Prairie.

action in the food industries can be seen from the following figures taken from the report. Co-operatives in Canada perform about 50 percent of the assembling of grains, 36 percent in other other commodities, but only seven percent of food retailing.

* * *

Two implicit conclusions from the commission's report: the "just" price in a free economy is what you can get, and the best way to get something done is to do it yourself.

F.W.U.A. Resolution Re Funds For Mental Research

The F.W.U.A. resolution #109 passed on through the A.F.A. to the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. Dr. H. H. Hannam, president of the C.F.A. received this letter from Hon. J. W. Monteith, Minister of National Health and Welfare.

"I am indeed happy to receive this valuable expression of the views of your Federation and am gratified by the endorsement of a modification to be introduced into our research grants program which will, in fact, implement such a procedure as is embodied in your resolution. I may say at the recent meetings of our several research advisory committees, i.e., Public Health, Mental Health and Child and Maternal Health, recommendations were made to provide term support for a number of applications in each of these fields, the total approximating some ninety grantees. These recommendations will be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the Dominion Council of Health and the details will be worked out in consultation with that body as well as the recipients of the grants themselves, in order that we may bring this into effect during the oncoming fiscal year on the basis of their advice to me."

Worth Remembering . . .

Edmonton's Royal George Hotel

FRIENDLY SERVICE - - - SUITABLE RATES

Farm Young People's Week

Again this year F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. locals are invited to nominate young farm men and women to attend, under Alberta Wheat Pool sponsorship, Farm Young People's Week at the University of Alberta.

The Pool has announced that it will sponsor 35 young people at this popular short course to be held in Edmonton June 14th to 22nd. This year the young people will be selected from the Pool's even-numbered sub-districts. Those selected will receive their transportation to and from Edmonton as well as \$15.00 for room and board.

The Alberta Wheat Pool invites farm organizations operating in the even-numbered Pool sub-districts to nominate men or women between the ages of 16 and 26 years who can get away at the time the short course is held. In selecting the successful candidates, main consideration will be given to their interest and participation in community activities.

This will be the 17th year the Pool has sponsored a group of young people at this short course.

The course, altered greatly since it was started by the University's Department of Extension more than 40 years ago, offers a well balanced program of information and recreation that will appeal to all farm youth. It provides an insight into university life, offers an opportunity for those attending to be brought up to date on new developments in the agricultural field and a chance to meet other young people from across the length and breadth of the province.

Officers of F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. lo-

THE DULL PAST

by A. F. McCalla

Every once in a while a person should take a close look at the things he is working in. So let us look at the activities of the Junior F.U.A. in the past year and determine what has happened and more important what lies ahead.

The past year has not been outstanding as far as the Junior F.U.A. is concerned. This may seem a brash statement but here is the post mortem.

Firstly, the Junior Board and Executive instituted a policy of sending out monthly prepared programs to Junior locals. Head office has a listing of the so-called active Junior locals in the Province which totals 30. In sending out these programs a yearly theme was adopted and each month had a focal point of interest. In addition an evaluation sheet, which could not take more than five minutes to fill out, was attached to each monthly program. Either the number of locals we have listed is faulty or Junior locals are not interested enough to spend five minutes in filling in the questionnaire. We did not ask for favorable comment. We asked for a statement as to whether the program was good or bad. We just wanted a reaction. The reaction after six months of programming—two replies. There's something wrong somewhere.

Secondly, there is the Junior Camp, which is said by many to be the redeeming activity in rather a bleak year. At July 1st, 1959 we had collected nearly 10 thousand dollars. At May 1st, 1960 we have slightly more than \$13,000.00.

calcs are invited to contact their local Alberta Wheat Pool agent for full particulars and nomination forms.

Not an outstanding showing by any means. There is work to be done here.

Thirdly, there is the Junior Queen Contest. Less entries have been received this year than in any year I can remember. This occurred even after there was an attempt to put the contest on a fairer basis. Returns are also down. As this contest is our main source of revenue, financial trouble looms as a black menace.

Fourthly, the Debating Contest continued at its low ebb with only four entries received. Even though debating is one of the most valuable experiences in leadership and speaking there is. Your president is not above taking some of the blame for this record but I do not feel that all the fault lies at my door step nor the doorstep of the executive or board.

Are the charges that the Alberta young people are soft, satisfied and self-interested, justified? We hope not but the above indications do not strongly bear out the converse of the above question. Perhaps it is time we stopped trying to segment the main organization into three parts and develop it on a family basis as farms are developed. Perhaps it is time the organization was placed on a sound financial basis. Perhaps it is time the policy of having 14 separate organizations within an organization be reconsidered for smoother operation. Perhaps it is time that whole organization's policy was reviewed and streamlined so we don't have to beg for members. These are some of the thoughts I will develop next month. In June and July the Junior Annual Convention and District Conventions will be held. It is time all of us as members of the organization started thinking of the changes that must be made. Letting George do it is all right except some day George isn't going to be around.

THE VOICE OF AGRICULTURE

YOUR

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on the air -- Monday through Friday

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THE FOLLOWING RADIO STATIONS

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Dial 910 — 6:50 p.m.

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C K S A — LLOYDMINSTER

Dial 1150 — 6:55 a.m.

FIRST WITH FARM NEWS COVERAGE

C F C W — CAMROSE

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"ALBERTA'S FARM STATION"

C-J D C — DAWSON CREEK

Dial 1350 — 7:15 a.m.

C H E C — LETHBRIDGE

Dial 1090 — 6:45 a.m.

C H F A — EDMONTON

En Francois

Dial 680 — 12:45 p.m.

"Journal Agricole Lundi a Vendredi incl.
Commentateur — Tharcis Forestier

April 18 — We farmers are the food producers, and in this we have absolute power. Don't misunderstand me. I am not suggesting that we should stop producing food, and let people starve. That would be both unworkable and foolish. But surely we have the right to organize and control this business of food production. In the business world which is operated by power blocs of business groups, labor groups, and professional groups, we have no choice but to set up a farm group. And while we are small in number, we do have control of food production. On this basis, we can set up a very effective power bloc, if we only will do so.

April 15 — It is only recently that farmers had need of anything approaching a man-made miracle. Up until 30 years or so ago, we just depended on nature. If a dairy farmer was hard up, he just milked an extra few cows. If he was a grain farmer, he summerfallowed a little less, and produced a little more. Nature generally performed her part pretty well, and we usually managed to get out of our troubles in this way. But times have changed. There is no surer way for a farmer to get into trouble today than to work harder and produce more, because when he does this, he increases the surplus, and down goes the price.

April 13 — Here again we have an example of helplessness. We all say these finance companies are loan sharks, and scoundrels, and the government should run them out of the country. And meanwhile we poor silly helpless Canadians pay them \$5 million a year on their \$3 million investment. We want the government to do something about it and all the time the answer lies in our own hands. How helpless can we get? We have often mentioned the Credit Union Movement in these broadcasts. Any group of people, who really want to help themselves, can set up a Credit Union, and when they do so, they stop being helpless, and start solving their own problems.

April 12 — The trouble with these irresponsible statements and acts is that the harm they do is out of all proportion to their importance and it takes so long to live them down. An organization can work for years to build up a reputation for sound thinking and responsible leadership and then lose this reputation as a result of one foolish act. If it is a politically or financially powerful organization, it may bulldoze its way through such actions for some time, but gradually it will get into more and more trouble. The public will not trust it, and will be suspicious, even when it has a good story to tell.

April 11 — We have a job of education before us. We can even call it a job of advertising, and of spreading propaganda, although I don't like those two words. And we must take this job seriously. You see, everyone else is taking their job seriously. The railways, for example, or the airlines, or the buses, spend a lot of money in advertising their services. So do the bakeries, the flour mills, the gas companies, the banks, and every other group of citizens in Canada.

And as a result, the people of Canada accept the operation of these big businesses, and of big labor, without too much grumbling. But a lot of them don't understand or accept the serious position of agriculture.

YOUR COMMENTATOR BILL HARPER

Farmers' Union of Alberta

9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, Alberta — Phone: GA 4-0375 — After 5 p.m. HU 9-6955

EXECUTIVE:

President — Ed. Nelson, Brightview.

Vice-President — Clare Anderson, Freedom,
Mrs. W. C. Taylor, Wainwright,
Anders Anderson, Medicine Hat.
Henry Young, Millet.

F.W.U.A. President—Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite,
Red Deer.

Secretary — Mrs. Pansy Molen.

F.W.U.A. EXECUTIVE:

President — Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite,
R.R. 4, Red Deer.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Laura Gibeau, Morinville.
2nd Vice-Pres —Mrs. F. A. Sissons, Clive.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE:

President — Alex McCalla, Edmonton
1st Vice-Pres. — George Doupe, Oyen
2nd Vice-Pres. — Mrs. Delores Gardner, Reno

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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1. Uri Powell, Sexsmith
2. H. Hibbard, Nampa
3. Tom Foster, Dapp
4. Paul Babey, Beaverdam
5. Oscar Hittinger, Morinville
6. Ted Chudyk, Vegreville
7. Ralph Wilson, Vermilion
8. W. R. Hansel, Gadsby
9. D. G. Whitney, Lacombe
10. L. Hilton, Strathmore
11. James A. Cameron, Youngstown
12. George Loree, Parkland
13. Jack Muza, Empress
14. Dean C. Lien, Warner

F.W.U.A.

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Mrs. E. Fewang, High Prairie
Mrs. Helen James, R.R. 1, Manola
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JUNIOR F.U.A.

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Ernie Luka, Hines Creek
Stanley Chileen, Picardville
Jack Purificati, St. Lina
George McMillan, R.R. 1, Legal
Mrs. Gwen Smeltzer, Sherwood Park
Eugene Elm, Hardisty
Warren Henderson, Forestburg
Alvin Gaetz, Bluffton
Ethel Jasman, 11827-70 St., Edm.
Earle Robinson, Morrin
Wendel Lind, Nanton
Gerald Schuler, Hilda
Larry Lang, Cardston

WAR VETERANS' SECTION: Chairman—C. J. Versluys, Champion; Secretary—H. G. Hughes, Enchant

Remodeling Your Farm Home

by Mrs. A. Drapaka,
F.W.U.A. Director, District 4

There are many reasons for remodeling homes which were built between 1920-1930. They were large and lack many of the features now considered essential.

Homes built since the hungry thirties on the other hand are small and the problem is to make them big enough.

The Alberta Government has passed legislation to assist farmers in making improvements in their farm homes. This Act is called The Farm Home Improvement Loan.

Improvements covered by the provisions of this Act are: water systems, sewage systems, bathrooms, control heating systems, insulation, concrete basements, new floor, new roofs, new siding, painting, interior decorating and remodelling. It also includes additions to the home where the addition is a bathroom or provides for a bathroom.

The improvements do not include furnishings, electrical appliances or other things not affixed to the home.

A farmer requiring a loan under this Act, must be over 21 years of age; must have been a resident in Alberta for the

immediately preceding three consecutive years; and must be able to satisfy the bank or treasury branch in regard to his business and personal financial standing.

Applications are available at banks and treasury branches. Applicants approved by the banks or treasury branches may be granted loans up to \$2,000 each. These loans are guaranteed by the Government of Alberta to the extent of 50% of any loss incurred.

The loans will be made at 5% interest, and must be paid off in 10 years in annual instalments of not less than \$100.00.

An applicant under this Act must be in possession of a farm as an owner or purchaser. His principal occupation must be farming, and the home improvements must apply to the home situated on the farm land possessed by the applicant.

Before starting to remodel your home it is a good idea to contact your local district home economist, write, phone or drop in to her office. Through her you can receive the services of Miss Shirley Wood, the home designing specialist from the Department of Agriculture, Extension Services, Home Economist Branch, Edmonton.

Miss Wood is well qualified in this field and has very good suggestions to offer. Many good ideas can be suggested

to those who are remodelling — here everyone has a different situation, and sometimes we really have a problem.

Advice is also available on the choice of finishing materials, such as counter tops, floor coverings, wall materials and so on.

If your remodelling involves a decorating problem, you may also receive excellent guidance in the purchasing of furniture, draperies, etc. Whether you are remodelling your entire home or just one room, such as the kitchen or adding a bathroom, it is a good idea to contact your local district home economist. Don't leave it until the day before the carpenter comes — write, phone or call at her office a few months in advance. The district home economist also makes home calls when requested. These services are all offered free of charge. I feel we should make more use of them.

For those of you who receive your electricity from Canadian Utilities Limited there is a kitchen service available free of charge. Just send in the necessary measurements and information to Dianne Watt, Home Service Department, Canadian Utilities Limited, Milner Bldg., 10040 - 104 Street, Edmonton. If you are in Calgary Power territory, send your requests to Virginia Lee, Home Service Department, Calgary Power Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

F.W.U.A. Conferences

Mrs. Russell Johnston,
F.W.U.A. Director, Dist. 11

This summer in most F.U.A. districts the Farm Women's Union will hold women's conferences. These conferences which are a vital part of the women's work originated during the early years of the U.F.W.A. Except for one year when it was rained out, one conference in district 11 has, I believe, met annually for well over 30 years. Other conferences, particularly in southern Alberta may have longer records.

It is the aim of these conferences to bring the women of a number of locals together on a membership basis rather than a delegate basis. Interesting programs are planned usually bringing a member of the provincial F.W.U.A. executive and the district F.W.U.A. director to speak on the work of our own organization. Other speakers are invited to deal with topics of interest to the women.

Speakers may be obtained from one of the organizations with which the F.W.U.A. is affiliated such as the Mental Health Association, The United Nations Association, The Canadian Association of Consumers, The Canadian

Association for Adult Education, Association for Retarded Children, and others. Often local members are asked to speak on topics of interest and home economists and district agriculturists are also available to help provide a varied program of interest to everyone.

The most important function of the F.W.U.A. conferences is to provide an opportunity for the women in the F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. locals to discuss problems of interest to women and through resolutions take our decisions to the annual provincial F.W.U.A. convention. These conference resolutions should come before the annual district convention to be debated by the men, women and juniors and when passed they have the support of the whole district. In theory these resolutions should then go to the annual F.W.U.A. convention but present regulations eliminate the identity of the sponsoring organizations so they arrive at the office as resolutions passed by the district convention. I hope the regulations will soon be changed to permit F.W.U.A. conference resolutions to retain their identity, thus giving the women a direct link between the locals and the provincial F.W.U.A. convention.

In addition to the messages from a

member of the provincial executive the district director, guest speakers, and the business of resolutions a successful conference will include music and other entertainment items, possibly a buzz session, the usual delicious lunch and social period.

In district 11 I take a member of the F.W.U.A. executive to a series of 3 or 4 conferences. Careful organization is essential and local conditions determine how it can best be done. Sometimes it is necessary for the F.W.U.A. director to take the lead but as soon as possible it is well for the women to set up their own committees to plan their conferences, chaired by the F.W.U.A. sub-director. One conference in district 11 is planned by a committee composed of the F.W.U.A. sub-director and a member from each local, the secretary is elected the previous year and the president of the hostess local chairs the conference. We hope to organize a fourth conference this year to serve the district more adequately. Our district holds more adequately. Our district holds afternoon conferences but some districts prefer a morning and afternoon session and serve dinner.

It should be emphasized that the women in the F.U.A. locals are most welcome, and are needed at our conferences.



CROP and FEED ASSURANCE

Assure yourself of larger crop yields this year with complete weed control by spraying. U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply is once again able to give you top quality Weed Spray for all types of weeds and crops at the lowest prices. Sprayers and Weed Spray are available for immediate shipment.

Assure yourself of a well preserved hay crop for next winter by baling. The U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply is offering the highest quality baler twine at exceptionally low prices. Bale loaders in different sizes for ease of handling are also available at both of the U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply Centres.

Remember — for Sprayers, Weed Sprays, Bale Loaders and Twine contact the U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply Centre nearest you at either of the mailing addresses below:

U.F.A. CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Box 1056, North Edmonton

4720 - 1st Street S.E., Calgary

REPORT

Late in March a questionnaire was sent to each local secretary to report on the procedures used at the April meeting and the decisions reached. The reason for the questionnaire was:

(1) To give Central Office guidance on how practical were the program suggestions in the newsletter.

(2) To gather ideas and information from the locals to strengthen the voice of the Executive and President.

The newsletter had suggested special attention be given by each Local to informing their M.P. on farm opinion regarding the recent Government announcement of no deficiency payment on grain for western farmers; and to tidy up the membership canvass for 1960.

INFORMING THE M.P.

A variety of methods were used by the Farm Union locals at the April meeting to come up with a report for their Member of Parliament. According to the replies to the questionnaire the majority of Locals had a general discussion. Some read the letter from Mr. Nelson to open the discussion, some used small discussion circles to bring ideas into the meeting, one meeting used "role playing" to polish up their ideas, one meeting presented a motion to start discussion, while another prepared a resolution in a form of a petition to be signed.

One third of the meetings reporting prepared a letter for their M.P., while four groups set up a committee to write the letter. Two meetings arranged for a representative to visit, an one local arrange a meeting for their M.P.

But it will be difficult for the M. P.'s to take definite action, as the opinions ranged from there being no dire need to help needed, as the situation is worse than in 1958. A fifth of the groups reached no decision. About one third suggested acreage payments. One meeting wants production controls while another wants their M. P. to resign.

BELOW:

These fellows were the only ones to arrive early enough to have their picture taken before the meeting had been called to start.

Ed Biendarra, secretary Clairmont F.U.A., Pete Anderson, Gordonvale; Arthur Dubard, president Clairmont F.U.A.; Laverne Sorgaard, alternate director, district 1; Fred Roessler, sub-district 2 director.

USING THE LOCAL WEEKLY PAPER

Many Farmers' Union Locals receive excellent coverage of their meetings in their local weekly paper. Seldom can the busy editor attend such meetings so he depends on someone voluntarily supplying the news in a form which fits his paper.

A news report is different than the minutes of the meeting. The news will feature some item which is new and interesting to the readers. Most editors like to find the 5W's (who, when, where, what, why or how) in the opening paragraph. Then if he is short of space and must cut the article the first paragraph is still worth using.



MEMBERSHIP TIDY-UP

Nearly half of the reports had successfully completed their 1960 membership canvass. A few will complete the canvass soon. Outside of setting up two membership committees, and another meeting checking their membership list there was little evidence in the reports of further action.

Are You at Home on this Farm Organization Highway or Lost on a short-cut?

SUB-DISTRICT

87 IN ALBERTA

PLUS ONE ANNUAL MEETING

USUALLY
MEETS
4 TIMES
A YEAR

DISTRICT

14 IN ALBERTA

PLUS ONE ANNUAL MEETING

USUALLY
MEETS
4 TIMES
A YEAR

COMMUNITY LOCAL

945 IN ALBERTA

USUALLY
MEETS
EACH
MONTH

FARMER'S UNION OF ALBERTA

14 DISTRICTS PLUS
DIRECT REPRESENTATION

MEETS
ONCE
A YEAR

I.F.U.C.
5 MEMBER
ORGANIZ-
ATIONS

NEIGHBORHOOD DISCUSSION

35 FARM FORUMS
IN ALBERTA
POTENTIAL 4000

USUALLY
MEETS
WEEKLY
FOR 15
TIMES
DURING
THE YEAR

ALBERTA FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE

37 MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

MEETS
ONCE
A YEAR

CANADIAN FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE

9 PROVINCIAL PLUS 3
INTERPROVINCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

MEETS
ONCE
A YEAR



FARM FAMILY

USUALLY MEETS 3 TIMES
DAILY AT MEAL TIME

70,000 IN ALBERTA

IN THE FUTURE 4 OUT OF 5 OF THE
CHILDREN WILL NOT FARM AND MUST
TRAVEL OTHER HIGHWAYS.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS

26 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

MEETS
TWICE
EVERY
THREE
YEARS

EACH LOCAL SECRETARY HAS RECEIVED A LETTER ON THE FOLLOWING TOPICS FOR THE APRIL MEETING OF YOUR FARMERS' UNION.

JUNIOR

Farm Young People's Week

How to get there and what to take is all outlined in the Junior's Letter.

There's also a reminder that the Queen Contest tickets should be returned to central office by May 20.

Some locals will prepare for the District Convention.

F.W.U.A.

"Traffic offenders" — What sentences should be melted out? Mrs. Braithwaite would like your Local's opinion for use at the Alberta Magistrates Association meeting in June.

There's also a request for members to try composing a song. In fact a \$10 prize will be given for the one chosen as the official F.W.U.A. song. Deadline for entry — August 30th, 1960.

F.U.A.

- DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS
- ROAD BANS
- MARKETING BOARDS
- FARMERS' DAY

"Recognition of the farmer as a person in our society has been slow," says the F.U.A. President. "How about some effort in your district on Farmers' Day to make it known that you are alive."

HUDSON BAY ROUTE ASSOCIATION

CHURCHILL EXCURSIONS

July 29 – August 4, 1960

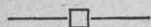
An interesting proposal for covering the report of the Cameron Royal Commission on Education has been sent to the locals by Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite, F.W.U.A. president. Each local is asked to choose one of eight areas for careful study in preparation for more complete coverage at the Annual Convention.

Copies of the report may be had from the Queen's Printer, Edmonton — price \$3.00.

FEEDERS' DAY

JUNE 4

University of Alberta



Interesting program covering breeding, feeding management and disease problems of swine, sheep, dairy and beef cattle, concluding with a veterinary question box.



Registration for District 10 workshop at the Olds School of Agriculture in April.

District Conventions

1960

DATE	PLACE	DISTRICT
June 13	Hanna	11
June 14	Brooks	13
June 15	Lethbridge	14
June 16	Nanton	12
June 17	Olds	10
June 21	Ponoka	9
June 23	Grande Prairie	1
June 24	Peace River	2
June 25	Picardville	3
June 27		8
June 28	Vermilion	7
June 29	St. Paul	4
July 4	Stony Plain	5
July 5	St. Michael	6

Resolutions

Some district boards have taken steps to allow more time to discuss resolutions at their convention.

The sub-district can also help by having its resolutions written and sent to the district secretary at least a few weeks before the convention.

It also helps if the other locals in the district are aware of your resolution and the arguments supporting it.

It Happened Recently . . .

— Some people arrived for their sub-district convention as announced to start at 8:30 in the morning. They had to wait until 11 o'clock for it to really start.

— In another area many arrived to find the district workshop and a sub-district convention were both planned for the same time, same day, same hall.

— Two carloads of officials drove nearly 100 miles for a meeting called for 9:30 in the morning. The local people were advised it would start at 2:00 p.m. When it did start it was the annual meeting of another organization.

— Two district officials did not attend the sub-district meeting, which they had planned, because they were combining. It had started to rain the night before and rained all day.

— Is there any connection between the above and lack of interest in your organization?

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE . . .

ITS PURPOSE:

- To transact business with **Speed and Efficiency**
- To protect the rights of each **individual**
- To preserve a spirit of **harmony** within a group.

THE BASIC PRINCIPLES:

- Only **one subject** can claim the attention of a group at any one time
- Each proposition presented for consideration is entitled to **full and free debate**
- Every member has **equal rights** to every other member
- The will of the **majority** must be carried out
- The rights of the minority must be protected
- The **personality** and **desires** of each member should be merged into the **larger unit** of the organization.

There are several books, or authorities, on Parliamentary Procedure. Each has differences according to the customs from which each originated. Is your district board clear on which authority will be used during its district convention?

Further information on Parliamentary Procedure may be obtained by writing to the Extension Department, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

SUB-DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITIES

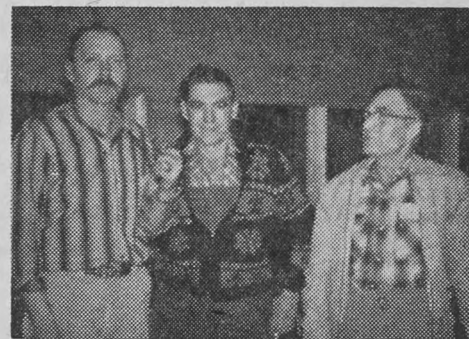
A Board for sub-district 4 of District 5 was set up at the annual Sub-District Convention in April at Tomohawk. The board is comprised of the Sub-Director, first Vice-President, second Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, and one representative from each local.

The sub-district board's responsibilities are:

- to exchange information between the locals, also with the district and provincial bodies
- to send someone to District meetings
- to set up the annual membership drive
- to arrange visits between locals
- to arrange joint activities, example, queen sponsorship, picnics, or bonspiels
- to organize locals
- to draft resolutions for district convention
- to assist locals with organizational problems
- to plan sub-district annual convention

Elected to the Board were — Dave Case, sub-director; Gaston Jouan, 1st vice-president; Gordon Engstrom, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. Josephine Namchuk, secretary-treasurer; Local representatives named were Mrs. Mary Pis-

kunowicz, Mrs. Olive Case, Henry Joneson, Alex Namchuk. Other locals will name their representatives at their next meeting.



The Sangudo workshop opened with Wheat Pool agent Alex Kovalchuk, left above sporting a beautiful full beard. After a brief recess he reappeared as above. Next morning he was clean shaven and Sangudo Klon-dyke celebration was over. Admiring the moustache is Art Hallows and Peter Turk.



Mrs. Anne Hladky, Mrs. W. E. Andrew, J. Bates, John Liss studying material on chairmanship at Sangudo workshop.

CONTEST

True citizenship is not merely a matter of memorizing facts. Nevertheless, an applicant for citizenship must satisfy an examining judge that he is aware of his privileges and responsibilities as a Canadian. To do this he must pass an oral examination. Some of the questions an immigrant might be asked to determine if he is ready for citizenship are listed below. How would you score?

1. How many provinces are there in Canada—could you name the capital of each?
2. Which is the smallest province of Canada?
3. Which city is the capital of Canada?
4. What is the B.N.A. Act and which four provinces did it unite?
5. In what year did confederation take place?
7. What is meant by responsible government?
8. What is the name of our governor-general, prime minister, lieutenant-governor, and provincial premier?
9. Canada is said to have a bicameral system of government. What does this mean?
10. What is a political party?
11. What is the cabinet?
12. How is it selected?

Answers in next month's issue. In the meantime for those wishing to use the questions at a meeting, the answers may be obtained by writing to: Farmers' Union & Co-operative Development Association, 9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, Alberta.



GERTRUDE STROCHER

District 5 entry in Queen Contest, looked after registration at her sub-district convention.

CITIZENSHIP DAY May 13

ALBERTA SINGS

The words and music for 150 songs from many lands along with Farm Union, 4-H and Co-op favourites are included in a handy pocket size song book now available.

Preparing a song book can be an interesting experience. First, what songs should be included? In this case many persons such as the Banff Short Course participants and F.W.U.A. board members were asked to make suggestions. Then—who will do the printing? A Co-operative Recreation Service was found with many of the music plates already made. It costs little for re-runs. The size of the book is set to meet printing requirements and the money available. For example the printer can make 8 or 16 pages at a time; it becomes real costly if the decision is to have, say 10 pages or some other number which does not fit into the size of paper and the machine used.

Then the real task begins of deciding which songs will be dropped. Next it is found that many of the songs suggested require special permission to be copied. Some of the songs are what is called "active commercial song" which simply means they are available in music stores as sheet music. The cost to copy such songs really makes you take a second look.

Many letters are written for permission. Many reply wanting more information. Finally permission is granted and the printer is ready to start.

Oh, yes. What will the cover look like? More letters and telephone calls

Answers for the Contests In the April Issue

FARM TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS

1. Combine
2. Harrow
3. Fork
4. Binder
5. Chisel
6. Disk
7. Spade
8. Rake
9. Wrench
10. Jack
11. Bit
12. Bolt
13. Square
14. Level
15. Hoist
16. Drill
17. Truck
18. Monkey Wrench
19. Cradle

SOAP —

1. Sunlight
2. Lux
3. Palmolive
4. Woodbury
4. Cashmere Bouquet
6. Lifebuoy
7. P & G (take the 'i' out of pig)

for ideas. The committee likes several suggestions. Finally a vote selects a map of Alberta in a ribbon of musical notes. Next, what color? Well the co-op colors are green and cream. Most of the sponsors are co-operatives. But it is difficult for the printer to get the right colored paper in a particular quality at a reasonable price. More searching for information and finally a substitution is agreed upon.

Then who shall be given credit for producing the book. Does mentioning the Farmers' Union of Alberta include the F.W.U.A. and Juniors or should the three be listed separately? If so, should affiliates of other sponsors be included? Well—it's hard to satisfy everybody—so let's start printing. Copies are now available!

FARMERS' UNION & CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT ASS'N

9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, Alberta

Enclosed is a (cheque, money order) for _____ to

cover cost of _____ copies of Alberta Sings @ 50c each
minus the 20% discount for orders of 10 or more placed before
July 1, 1960.

Name _____

Address _____

Organization _____



Ed Kober chaired the District 10 workshop at Olds School of Agriculture.

Co-operation Did It

On Sunday, April 5th, 1959 a fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Carrot Creek Community Hall and contents, and a recently purchased piano. F.U.A. local president S. Smith and V.P.C. Irwin called at the home of Mrs. Joe Ice and the rebuilding program was started, April 6th. From that moment on Mr. Smith and Mr. Irwin spent all their available time on the project. Truck owners taking produce to Edmonton brought back building blocks. District farmers, mill operators and the general public devoted their time, vehicles and cash. The people and merchants of Edson gave over \$400.00. Dr. Hugh Horner, M.P. for Jasper-Edson, Mr. N. Willmore, M.L.A. and Mayor Kankiwitt gave generously. Chip Lake F.U.A. local and Carrot Creek F.U.A. local donated a considerable sum of money besides their labor. Special mention goes to Art Durston, Robinson Bros., the Karl Bros., W. Suedeberg, A. Skare, S. Robinson, Dave Patten, K. Karl, Albert Novotney, Rizzi Bros. Branch Inn for donation of hardwood flooring and C. A. Durston for his light plant until Calgary power is installed. Finally on the 27th day of November, this 32' x 60' cement block full basement hall with aluminum roof, was opened, a monument to the co-operative spirit of the farmers and the whole Carrot Creek community.

The Federal Department of Agriculture has taken on 50 additional civil servants to work on the deficiency payments program for eggs and hogs. The annual wage bill for these workers is \$107,580.

Farmers' Day
June 10

Leadership Conference

The 1960 Rural Leadership Conference was held at the Banff School of Fine Arts, Banff, from February 28 to March 12. Ken Madson, on behalf of the school, welcome the guests. Dr. Sol Sinclair, an agricultural economist from the University of Manitoba conducted a course in economics the first week. The general theme of his lectures was the agricultural prospects for the 1960's. Many interesting discussions followed on the broad economic problems and trends affecting western agriculture.

Agriculture is becoming a declining industry, compared to our fast-developing industrial economy but the rate of food increase is more rapid than the rate of population increase, which causes an improper balance between supply and demand. Cost of farm production still continues to be much higher than net returns.

Marketing is still a major problem. Dr. Sinclair supports the idea of furthering our immigration policy which would bring many European people to Canada from the over-populated, under-nourished areas, thus using our agricultural products.

We can perhaps feed 50,000,000 rather than the 18,000,000 that are in Canada at the present time. It would perhaps be better to bring the people to the source of the food, rather than trying to get the food to the people who require it.

Ed Hamula, from the Department of Agriculture, in Edmonton, who is a farm radio commentator, gave a series of lectures on the problems of communications, from the simplest form, which is conversation, right through to the printed word, the telephone, the telegraph, radio, films and right on to the world-wide communication of television. TV is the merger of media, the meeting ground of all communication.

Dr. W. M. Drummond, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, speaking on "Production and Marketing," brought forth a lively discussion on the problems of production and marketing, as applied to Canada and the world. The price the farmer receives for his products is not properly related to the price he is required to pay for the commodities he must buy. To do anything about this we must strive to raise one, or lower the other, to relieve the squeeze pressure. Dr. Drummond told of the general economic expansion which is taking place, reminding us that it is just as important for farmers to



Fred Roessler & Laverne Sorgaard taking time for coffee at Dist. 1 workshop.

have a general economic policy as it is for them to have an agricultural policy.

"The Freight Rate Problem" was discussed by Dr. R. H. Harries, director of the school of commerce, University of Alberta, on Friday morning. The western grain growers would definitely be much worse off if it were not for the Crowsnest Pass Agreement. Subsidies are not advisable. Dr. Harries recommended that under no circumstances should the intermediate price be more than the long haul, but this has never been put on the statute books.

It was an encouraging note for the farm people to hear Dr. Harries tell that even if the farmers were a few in numbers, compared to other segments of society, if their judgment is sound, they still have a very important role to fill in determining the economic policies of Canada.

All 39 participants of the conference took advantage of the optional evening classes in public speaking, chairmanship, reports and reporting, which were conducted by Doug Thornton, Floyd Griesbach and Allan DesChamps. Frank Burgess made arrangements for a group photograph.

Ed Ness was most helpful in arranging transportation for recreational activities such as swimming, bowling, curling, and watching ski championships.

The delegates in attendance agreed they owe a great deal to their sponsoring organizations, and hope to be able to convey to the people in their districts a portion of the knowledge they have received at the conference.

Just for today I will have a quiet half hour all by myself, and relax. During this half hour, sometime, I will try to get a better perspective of my life.

—Author Unknown

OPEN FORUM

Letters for publication from members and subscribers only in the Open Forum must be brief. Pen names may be used if desired, but the pen name of the sender must accompany the letter. A recent Board of Directors' ruling limits letters to 300 words and those longer cannot be accepted. Readers are asked to observe this change. The F.U.A. does not necessarily endorse or accept any responsibility for opinions expressed under this heading.

Dear Editor:

I read with interest Felix Noel's article in last month's Organized Farmer, but cannot go along with his insinuation that we have been developing radical leaders with unsound ideas and unpopular with the masses. To me one of the tragedies of today is the lack of radical leadership in the farm movement across Canada.

If his philosophy was followed there would be no co-operative movement today. The small band of Rochdale pioneers were radicals accused of unsound ideas and jeered at by their fellow workers, yet they persevered to found the great co-operative movement.

It was a few radicals who thought that children of 8 or 9 years old should not work in mines and factories. They

were unpopular. The churches denounced them for advocating the state interfere in something that was the duty of the parents and the workers claimed they needed the few shillings the children earned to keep starvation away but the radicals persevered till child labor was abolished. Coming down to our own times, it was in 1919 that the radical, J. S. Woodsworth, advocated Old Age Pensions and Family Allowances and was supported by only two members of the House of Commons, yet he lived to see them become a reality.

Today the farmer is bewildered and disillusioned, he has lost faith in his government to solve his problems and is fast losing confidence in his farm organizations and becoming completely cynical.

The farmer is no different than the rest of society which is sick — sick with the worship of the almighty dollar, sick with its indifference to public welfare and public service, sick with moral apathy despite increased church attendance. What we need is not workshops on how to hold a meeting or write up minutes, but radical leaders who are not afraid to be unpopular but will give us the facts of life. There is no quick solution to our problem. It is going to be an uphill fight and the family farm is going to be mauled in the process. Give us leaders who will jar us out of the smugness we are in at present.

Charles P. Paterson,
Mayerthorpe.

Dear Editor:

I note that for the regional broadcast of National Farm Radio Forum that the F.U.A. drummed up more than 200 listening groups with over 2000 participants. How did you do it?

F. Von Pilis,
Director of Publicity,
Saskatchewan Farmers'
Union.

Editors Note: Workshops on meeting procedures are building members confidence.

* * *

Dear Editor:

The recreation grants announced some time ago by the provincial government are not paid to hamlets or villages where the urban population does not come to 100. No account seems to be taken of rural people who through schools or post office regularly assemble at these centres.

We believe there are many centres such as ours where there is a three-room school with 64 children attending and 65 householders getting their mail making over 100 persons. Because nearly all are rural and on farms we are denied this grant.

Our local believes that centres like ours are far more in need of this grant than the towns, many of which are at a loss to find something to spend it on. One, according to the papers could collect \$70,000 and did not know what to do with it. They had everything.

We hope many will write to the F.U.A. office and also to your M.L.A. asking that this be changed. It is quite possible they do not realize how unfair this is to the farm population.

Philo Dean,
Hemaruka, Alta.

* * *

Dear Editor:

As a member of the F.U.A. from the time it started, and also the car pool. I am willing to sign the "Safe Driver's Pledge".....

I have been driving cars and trucks for well over 30 years and had no accidents yet..... My Dad came from Edmonton in 3 days in 1912 so if I can make it in 2 hours I am satisfied. Its a pretty fair old life, we may as well take time to live it.

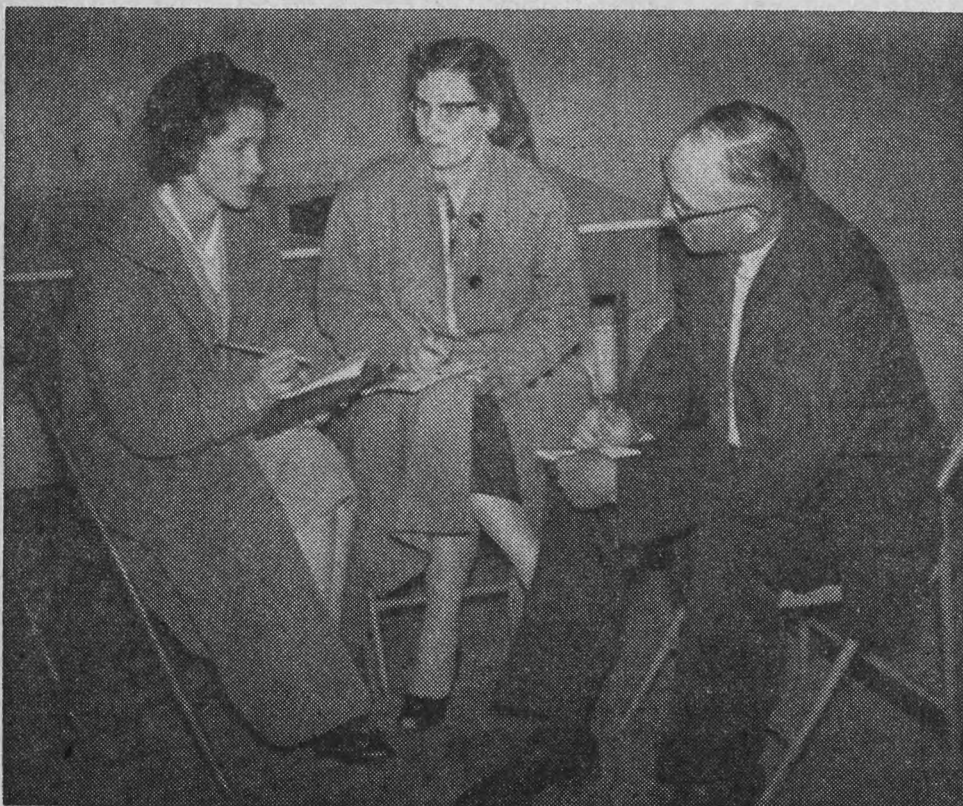
I am yours for safety,
Geo. Masson.

* * *

Dear Editor:

Reference to Mr. Horner's letter in the Open Forum, March issue. We should all quit farming and buy C.P.R. stock for such big dividends. However, I suggest he means 6 1/4 % not \$6.25.

K. L. McDougall,
Penhold.



At the Olds workshop Frank Hoppins discussing chairmanship with 2 ladies.

F.U.A. District 5 Curling Bonspiel

Twenty-four men's and twelve ladies rinks competed in the annual event for the District 5 F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. trophies on the six sheets of artificial ice at St. Albert. More than the usual interest was apparent as the two groups curled at the same time.

There were rinks entered from Spruce Grove, Stony Plain, Tomahawk, Legal, Busby, Morinville, Villeneuve and St. Albert locals.

The F.U.A. trophy winner was Ray

OPEN FORUM (continued)

Dear Editor:

Some time ago you requested comments on Mr. Bevington's articles. So did Mr. Platt. But heroes like Bevington, Waldron, Low, who proposed a very satisfactory grain-price adjustment and Bellamy who published it are ignored and also ridiculed. Such is the fate of those who sacrifice their time and effort to save agriculture, society and all else. They don't realize how soon agricultural products will be coming from behind the Iron Curtain to feed the hungry, whom we should have been feeding a long time ago and by so doing, getting rid of our surplus, getting something for it and live. How? By adjusting our banking system and regulating the distribution of our immense food supply. However before this comes into being, we need remedy in the form of the above mentioned price structure, as advocated times and again by Bellamy in this order: (1) 300 bus. \$3.00, (2) 300 bus. \$2.75, (3) 300 bus. \$2.50, (4) 600 bus. \$2.25, (5) next 100 bus. at \$2.00, next 100 bus. at \$1.75, next 1000 bus. at \$1.50, next 100 bus. at \$1.25, the rest at \$1.00 or down to 50c. The average price be \$1.85 per bushel. Should this be voted down, a lesser remedy to save us from extinction would be:

(a) a simplified form of the above, so as not to overburden the handling facilities, we would adopt the following:

- 1000 bus, at \$3.00
- 1000 bus at \$2.50
- 1000 bus. at \$2.00
- 1000 bus. at \$1.25 or less.

(b) a much less probable form to burden our town folks and have Mr. Diefenbaker oppose would be: Raise the domestic price to such a level, by which the family farmer would be saved from extinction. To make this clear to everyone, a reprinting of Waldron's article of February 11th, Western Producer, would be of great value.

Frank Schulz,
Woking, Alta.



WINNERS OF THE F.W.U.A. TROPHY

Como rink of Riviere Qui Barre. His players were Roy Como, George Borle and Angus McLeod. They also received individual trophies donated by the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Other winners in the first event were: 2nd prize, Tony Iseke rink of St. Albert; 3rd prize, Fred Keiser rink of Morinville; 4th prize, Ed Crozier of St. Albert.

Second event was won by Oscar Hittinger rink of Morinville; 2nd prize, Charles Horricks rink of St. Alberta; 3rd prize, Gordon Fuhr rink of St. Albert; 4th prize went to the Tom Logan rink of Busby.

The F.W.U.A. trophy was won by a Morinville rink comprising of Helen Rousseau, Thelma Steffes, Laura Gibeau and Madeleine Gibeau. They also won individual trophies compliments of the Alberta Wheat Pool. The 2nd prize was won by the Margaret Ellett rink of Mearns; 3rd prize, Florence Singer rink of Spruce Grove and 4th prize, Bernice McDonell of Riviere Qui Barre.

The F.W.U.A. second event was won by a rink whose members were Ann McIlmoyle, Tillie Myers, Celia Brennie and Mrs. Octave Himschoot; 2nd prize, Betty Crozier rink of St. Albert; 3rd prize, Mrs. Fred Henry rink of Legal and 4th prize, Celia Como rink of Riviere Qui Barre.

Sister: "He's so romantic. Every time he speaks to me he starts, 'Fair lady'."

Brother: "Romantic, my eye. He used to be a street-car conductor."

District 9 F.W.U.A. Conference

The 6th F.W.U.A. conference in District 9 was held in the Co-op Hall in Wetaskiwin on April 1st. Hillside committee registered 35 women representing 8 locals. Mrs. J. G. Baker of Gwynne opened the meeting with O' Canada, followed by devotional morning thoughts by Mr. J. G. Baker with a very impressive message for the people of the world to become closer to God and make Christ their basis of life. He also paid tribute to the farm women's organization for work done. Mrs. C. E. Jones expressed thanks to both Mr. and Mrs. Baker for their faithful attendance of farm meetings throughout the years, mentioning that they had just celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.

Mrs. C. E. Jones acted as chairman, assisted by Mrs. F. Sissons, with Ellen Beck as secretary.

The minutes of the 1959 conference showed 27 members in attendance last year. Secretary reports from each local on their work during the year were read and filed for future reference. Mrs. A. Johnson of Haultain local read the resolutions, three of which were carried and one tabled.

Mrs. Robert Young of Hillside local led a forum on "Should the small farmer stay or go." The six groups in the buzz session were definitely in favor of the small farmer staying, one reason being that he is needed for good community living.

An enjoyable pot luck dinner was served by the Co-op Ladies Guild.

F.W.U.A. President Reports

by Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite

Organization work has been progressing very well. On my recent travels in District 4 that took me to St. Paul, Frog Lake and St. Lina, I was amazed to find only one F.W.U.A. local in the district. Mrs. Drapaka, the F.W.U.A. director, attended these meetings also. I found that women were interested in our work and have some reason to believe they will become active. One new local at Smoky Lake has been organized. Congratulations to the ladies who took this step. We appreciate your contribution and know you will enjoy the work.

Mr. Ross of CFCW kindly recorded the speeches of the three guest speakers. Everyone is requested to stay tuned to CFCW's farm broadcasts to hear this recording at a future date.

Mrs. G. Dean of Anthony Hill introduced Mr. T. G. Coffey of Edmonton, editor of Alcoholism Foundation in Alberta, who gave a very interesting talk on alcoholics being average people with an illness, and on ways in which they treat these people at the foundation.

Miss M. Larson of Edmonton spoke on the John Howard Society and the help they administer to ex-prisoners. She stated finding jobs for them is one of the biggest problems.

Mrs. W. Ross of Millet spoke on the Associated Country Women of the World giving the background and history of this organization. She stressed the point of upholding them so they can continue to do good work. A question period followed each speech.

Mrs. F. Sissons, executive member showed her appreciation for the support given her in the last six years on the District 9 board and thanked Mrs. C. E. Jones in helping as director of District 9. Mrs. Sissons stressed the need of women taking stronger views in farming and helping to produce better products to receive better prices.


Tea was then served and the meeting reconvened with Mrs. C. E. Jones in the chair. She thanked everyone for their kind attention and bearing with in her position as director. She enjoyed planning the conference and her other duties. Mrs. Ellen Beck extended sincere gratitude on behalf of all the locals.

Mrs. W. Ross then showed slides of her trip to Scotland to attend the A.C.-W.A. conference. This concluded a successful meeting.

In District 11 the sub-district conventions were held the last week in March at Delia, Sunnynook, Oyen and Consort which I attended. These conventions were well planned and interest-

ing. I was pleased to see so many women out and taking an active part.

The recent meeting of the Alberta Education Council was held in Edmonton. Some of the important issues dis-



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cussed were the Cameron Commission Report and how groups should be encouraged to study the report.

Toronto is the place for the next National Conference on Education in 1962. Representatives to attend this conference will be selected six months in advance of the conference. They expect 1500 to 2000 delegates. The plan is to involve the whole Canadian Nation and look on the public as Educators' Allies. Lt. Col. K. R. Swinton and Max Swerdlow also attended and addressed the gathering.

A panel discussion on the Cameron Report brought out the fact that there were 276 points in the report that did not require legislation. Dr. Cragg, vice-president of the university, chaired the panel.

In the discussion on Curriculum the panel talked about Health and Personal Development, Social Studies and Method of Teaching and felt we should go back to History, Geography and Civics, and these should be taught in logical sequences. The teaching of languages other than English was considered a move in the right direction. Community Colleges, teachers' qualifications, Regional Boards for Community Colleges, Education Research Council and the National Conference on Education were some of the points raised.

The Alberta government spent \$125,000 on the Cameron Commission and if we are to benefit then we must study it and make recommendations.

Personally I feel the Commission fell down rather badly when they failed to study educational systems in other countries. For instance, the Scandinavian countries are the most peaceful in the world and put a good deal of stress on the co-operative way of life. How is this philosophy taught? I understand the Russian educational system was more or less adopted from Germany and Hitler's regime. Lately we have been hearing of the effectiveness of this system. It is always well to take a good look at ourselves but we can also gain by looking at other people and adopting their best. Some of the figures on our teaching profession are quite interesting—70% of our teachers are women, of these 55% are married, 68% have one year or less of training and only 12% have degrees (4 years or more of training). In the 30% of men teachers, 54% have degrees and 22% had one year or less of training. Our major cities have one-half of the population yet they produce only one-sixth of the teachers. Cities employ 38% of the degree teachers.

I am inclined to agree with Dr. Gray-

The F.W.U.A. President's Activity for April

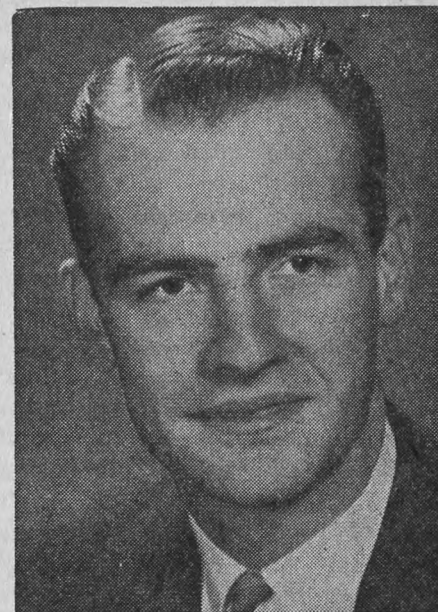
- April 5—Attended board meeting of A.F.A.
- April 6—Spoke on A.C.W.W. in Westlock
- April 7—Attended meeting of Alberta Education Council
- April 8—Organized a new F.W.U.A. local at Smoky Lake
- April 12—Spoke to Hogadone W.I. (near Huxley)
- April 13—Spoke to three W.I. groups in Grahamston School
- April 18—F.W.U.A. Executive meeting
- April 19—F.W.U.A. Conference in Marwayne
- April 20—F.W.U.A. Conference in Edgerton
- April 21—F.W.U.A. Conference in Rosyth
- April 22—Radio broadcast over CFAC, Calgary.
Spoke at banquet of Alberta Council on Child and Family Welfare, Calgary.
Re-elected first vice-president of A.C.C.F.W.
- April 23—F.W.U.A. Conference in Sedgewick
- April 26—F.W.U.A. Conference in Brooks
- April 27—F.W.U.A. Conference in Lethbridge

Alex McCalla Elected U. of A. Student Union President

The Student Union of the University of Alberta elections were held last month. The elections followed a week of campaigning that included bands, kick lines and speeches. Elected to the position of President was Alex McCalla, 3rd year student in Agriculture. It marks the sixth time in University of Alberta history that an agricultural student has been elected to the posi-

son Kirk, president of Columbia University, who comments that our educational institutions presumeably the incubators of progressive ideas are operating on a schedule geared to the 17th century. He refers to the four years prescribed period for earning a bachelor's degree in the arts and sciences as one that falls far short of utilizing efficiently the students' capacity and the schools' facilities. He suggests a trimester plan for completing college in three years, by dividing the school calendar into three terms of 15 weeks each. This would provide a schedule for 135 weeks of classroom work leading to a degree compared with 128 weeks under the 4 year system.

Community Colleges need a good look. Some of the people studying this particular phase are inclined to agree that agriculture will not fair too well, and are quite concerned. It would appear that everyone not completing a matriculation course, would be channeled along with agriculture students to the Community Colleges. Agriculture deserves more prestige.



Alex McCalla

tion. The last aggie president that held office did so in the year 1947-48.

McCalla defeated his only opponent, 2nd year law student Aaron Shabtsky by a majority of 541 votes. A total of just over 3,100 votes were cast. The 23 year old president-elect campaigned on a platform of strong student voice, re-appraisal of student government, strengthening University Clubs and a continuation of demands for residence construction.

Along with the new position Alex is President of the Jr. F.U.A. and chairman of the Jr. Gold Eye Lake Camp Committee.

Congratulations are extended to Alex by all members of the Farmers' Union of Alberta. The president of the Student Union carries a heavy load of responsibility, and we are sure that Alex will fill the position with ability and distinction.

F.W.U.A. HI-LITES

The Lubeck FWUA #208 (Hines Creek) have a project all their own. The members are very interested in and working very hard to complete a giant scrap book of material and pictures of the pioneers who first opened up and developed their district.

At the March meeting of the Dakota FWUA Local (Ponoka) Mrs. Hoard reported on the Education Week Banquet at Red Deer and outlined Senator Cameron's address. A discussion followed.

Bulletins were on horticulture and on Education at the March meeting of the Raven Valley FWUA Local. Each member was asked "What I have done to improve my education since I left school. The answers were very good.

Topics were picked for discussion for the next 5 months at the recent meeting of the Rosalind Local. Some of these are Family courts, Farm Home Planning and Farm Credit Act.

Sunnyhills Local (Morrin) will cater for the lunch at a coming auction sale. At their last meeting, Mrs. Chambers gave a report on safety and an interesting discussion followed.

Readymade FWUA Local (Lethbridge) met in April at the home of Mrs. F. Miller. A donation was made to the Junior Camp Fund. It was decided to send a letter to their M.L.A. opposing Day Light Saving Time.

At a recent meeting of the Arrowwood Local the members divided into groups and each discussed a question on Education. The answers were sent to the Education Convenor.

Griffin Creek FWUA are very active holding card parties every two weeks, and making plans to hold one dance a month with local teenagers supplying music.

At the recent meeting of the Fort Saskatchewan Local a report was given on Home Safety, and one on Education. The meeting then divided into groups for discussion. A card party was planned for a family leaving the neighborhood.

Hussar Local is collecting layettes for UNICEF and are going to canvas for the Cancer Crusade.

Imperial FWUA local (Vegreville) realized \$57.80 from catering to the Co-op Bonspiel. Their district home

economist was guest speaker at their last meeting, choosing as her topic "sewing hints."

Mrs. Inga gave a most interesting report on her recent trip to Mexico, Hawaii, and Los Angeles at the April meeting of Stapledene FWUA Local (Lloydminster). A bake sale was arranged for April 16th and a report was given on education.

Committees were appointed for the FWUA conference at Edgerton at the April meeting of the Hope Valley FWUA Local. Correspondence was dealt with and a very good bulletin on Retarded Children was given by Mrs. B. Chesterman.

Mrs. E. English gave a report on the sub-district convention at the recent meeting of the Fleet FWUA. Plans were made for the FWUA conference to be held in June. Two books of queen tickets were purchased.

Drumheller East FWUA Local's project for the year is to do something for U.S.C. each month. Last month each member donated soap and this month each donated a garment.

Mrs. Pearl Arthur gave a history of the early days of the Sydenham-Gerald Local at their April meeting. Members will help with lunch for the Red Cross dance in April.

Three Hills FWUA Local had a film and speaker from the John Howard Society at their April meeting. A letter was written to their M.P. re the gravity of the farm situation.

Egmont FWUA Local will sponsor an Easter Dance in support of their Jr. Queen Contestant for District 6.

One member from the Jubilee Local (Hussar) will attend the Cancer Workshop in Calgary. The local will again canvass for the Cancer Society. Copies of the Calgary traffic by-laws were given to members.

Anthony Hill FUA and FWUA Locals (Ponoka) held a very successful whist drive at the community centre.

NEWBROOK F.U.A. NEWS

Newbrook local met on April 3rd with a good attendance. It was decided to write their member of parliament asking for an acreage payment as was received for 1958. A bingo was planned for the 23rd of April and a hard time dance is to be held later in the month.

District 11 Sub-District Conventions

by Mrs. R. Johnston

On April 1st the Farmers' Union of Alberta in District 11 completed a very successful series of four well attended sub-district conventions at Delia, Sunnynook, Oyen and Consort with Mrs. C. W. Braithwaite, F.W.U.A. president and Mr. Ed Nelson, F.U.A. president, as guest speakers. Since all F.U.A. members had the privilege of the convention the total attendance permitted four times the usual number of delegates at the annual district 11 convention to participate.

In each of the four sub-districts the nucleus of a sub-district board was elected. The boards are to be composed of a president, vice-president, the F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. sub-directors, who are also members of the district 11 board, and one representative from each F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. local in the sub-district.

At Delia in sub-district 2, Basil Edwards of Delia was elected president and also sub-district director. Mrs. Chambers was elected vice-president and it was decided that the F.W.U.A. sub-director would be elected at the F.W.U.A. conference to be held at the Sunbeam Hall on June 2nd.

At Sunnynook in sub-district 3 George Landis of Rose Lynn was elected president and also sub-director. It was decided to elect the F.W.U.A. sub-director at the F.W.U.A. conference in Sunnynook on May 30th. She is also to act as vice-president of the sub-district.

At Oyen in sub-district 4 Lorne Proudfoot of Chinook was elected vice-president. It was decided to elect the F.U.A. sub-director at the district 11 convention in Hanna on June 13th. Mrs. Trevor of Esther was elected vice-president and the F.W.U.A. sub-director is to be elected at the F.W.U.A. conference in Cereal on May 31st. Bert Jorgensen of New Bridgen was elected secretary-treasurer.

At Consort in sub-district 1 Lester Wager of Coronation was elected president, Clare Redel of Consort, vice-president and Mrs. MacAuley of Consort secretary-treasurer. The F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. sub-directors are to be elected at the annual district convention.

The approximately 100 members at each of the four sub-district conventions had an opportunity to become acquainted with the two presidents and when free discussion was encouraged the presidents, in their turn, had an opportunity to arrive at an understanding of the thinking of the individual mem-

bership. It is to be hoped that all locals will elect their representatives to the sub-district board in the near future and thus complete in each sub-district an organization, closely in touch with and under the direct control of the F.U.A. members at the local level. If we directors will encourage leadership to develop at the local level and permit it to function without unnecessary interference the sub-district organizations with the conventions and possibly other activities, will provide a meeting place just above the local level with the membership controlling their own affairs. These sub-district organizations can provide the answer for which the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association is searching—that is, the answer to the problem of determining the wishes and opinions of the working farmers themselves.

We were indeed fortunate in having the presidents of both the F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. with us at these four meetings.

Mrs. Braithwaite reported on the conference of the Associated Country Women of the World held in Scotland last summer, where she represented the Farm Women's Union of Alberta at a conference of country women from 26 countries of the world. Everyone enjoyed her pictures but the most vivid impression was created by her word pictures of world conditions—the hunger and ignorance among the people in the underprivileged countries. She pictured what the Associated Country Women of the World is doing in its attempts through representation at the United Nations and other world organizations and also through assistance programs in underprivileged countries to help women in their home communities.

Mr. Ed Nelson who was one of the Canadian Citizens chosen to attend the NATO Conference in 1959, spoke also of world conditions. He dealt with the economic position of agriculture particularly in western Canada where mechanization permits greater production than we as Canadians can consume. When we produce a surplus our prices drop. He suggested that if the government did not provide a solution we as farmers may have no choice but to organize to limit production to a point just below the normal needs and with a slight scarcity we could hope to obtain an adequate price for the food we produce following the principle of other business interests. Mr. Nelson asked for questions and an expression of opinion and particularly at Oyen, where there was an evening meeting, there was a free discussion of the farm problems.

The Hudson Bay Route And Churchill Man.

It is well known that, covering a period of over 300 years, the ocean shipping between Western Canada and Europe, was predominantly done over the Hudson's Bay route. Even after confederation in 1867, and the construction of East to West railways, the Hudson Bay route was on forgotten. However it took many years of agitation from the West to get a railway started from The Pas, Manitoba to Churchill. Then when the railway was only one half way to

Churchill the government of that day decided to abandon the line and take up the steel. It was then (1923) that an organization of Westerners was started, called the "On to the Bay Association" and pressed upon the government the necessity of completing the line. In this they were successful as the line was completed to Churchill in 1929. We then had the great depression followed by the World War and of course the route was not used very much for peace time commerce.

However in 1944 the Western farmers again reorganized the old "On to the Bay Association" under the name of the Hudson Bay Route Association, and

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they have kept up a continuous campaign for the greater use of this route. In this they also have been successful.

In 1946, we exported only 3,000,000 bushels of wheat from Churchill and imported only 37 tons of general merchandise, but in 1959, we exported over 22,000,000 bushels and imported 6,000 tons of merchandise. When one considers that there is a saving of approximately 17 cents a bushel by using this route, it is evident that many millions of dollars can be saved to both producer and consumer.

The distance between the Prairies and Europe is 1100 miles shorter by way of Churchill than by the way of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence-Montreal Route, and of necessity must show great savings to all who use the route.

The Hudson Bay Route Association is non-political, non-profit making, and voluntary. Made up of men, women and organization whose sole purpose is the promotion of two way trade, between Western Canada and Europe, by the most economical route, namely through the Hudson Bay.

Each year an annual meeting is held at some point previously decided upon. Various reports are given, plans for future activities are laid, and officers elected for the coming year. This year the convention will be held in Canora, (Sask.) on July 28th and 29th. A highlight of this convention will be a "panel" discussion, the subject being "The Value of the Hudson Bay Route to Northern Development."

In order to give people an opportunity to see northern conditions and Churchill, the Association is again operating an excursion train from Regina and Saskatoon to Churchill. It will leave on July 29th and go by way of Canora, The Pas and Flin Flon. Passengers will be entertained on the train all the way. There will be games, singsongs and moving pictures until midnight. At the various stops the passengers will be conveyed in buses to the various points of interest. At Churchill they will be shown all the scenes of interest. The huge grain elevators and ships loading wheat at the docks, the rocket base where missiles are shot up into the stratosphere, the Eskimo Museum, and the modern military base. They will be taken across the mouth of the harbour in boats to see the old stone "Fort Prince of Wales" built over two hundred years ago, with the old cannons still in place looking as if they were still guarding the port. The whole trip will take one week. The passengers will eat and sleep on the train until they return, the train will be their home. This is all provided at a very reasonable cost. The total cost is as low as \$134.50

From Confederation to Canadian Citizenship

Each year we recall to memory two occasions of particular significance in Canadian development; the union of the British North American provinces in 1867, and the enactment of Canadian citizenship, 1947. These events, which took place eighty years apart, are observed annually from one end of the country to the other. The former has been Canada's national holiday since the First of July, 1867, while the other is now observed on the Friday preceding Victoria Day.

There is, however, a distinct difference between the two occasions. Dominion Day, on which we celebrate the birth of the Canadian nation, is a public holiday, while Citizenship Day, which honours the legal recognition of Canadian citizenship is not a statutory holiday. It is natural, therefore, that the character and style of the ceremonies that take place throughout the country on these two days, should vary according to the day and the community. Usually civic authorities, public bodies and voluntary organizations take the initiative in arranging for official ceremonies, public observances or educational exercises.

DOMINION DAY

As everyone knows, our national holiday dates back to the federation of the British North American colonies into the Dominion of Canada in 1867. At that time three provinces—Canada which became Ontario and Quebec), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—were united to form and be one Dominion under the name of Canada." Later the other provinces joined the union in the following order: Manitoba in 1870, British Columbia in 1871, Prince Edward Island in 1873, Alberta and Saskatchewan in 1905 and Newfoundland in 1949. In the meantime Yukon had been created a separate territory in 1898 and the Northwest Territories had taken their present form in 1905.

Internal autonomy was established by dividing responsibility between the federal and provincial governments in such a way as to safeguard regional ways of life and characteristics. Thus the religious and cultural heritages of the two main groups were preserved. A fundamental principle of the Canadian constitution is, indeed the sanctioning of

including an upper berth. With a lower berth the cost is slightly more.

Here is an opportunity to see for yourself just what the North and Churchill looks like, and to have a whole week of entertainment and pleasure. Take your cameras and get pictures that you will value always. Every one who has been on one of these excursions has been very well pleased, and some will go this year for the second time.

Remember the dates, convention—July 28th and 29th. Excursion—July 29th. Get your reservations in early.

For further information contact: The Hudson Bay Route Association, Box 1034, Saskatoon, Sask.

the bicultural and bilingual character of the nation through its Anglo-French partnership. The statesmen of 1867 showed a willingness to create without uprooting and to unite without uniformity.

CITIZENSHIP DAY

After Confederation the political development of Canada evolved gradually. In 1931 the British Parliament passed the Statute of Westminster thus recognizing the complete sovereignty of Canada and the other nations of the Commonwealth "united by a common allegiance to the Crown." There still remained the need to distinguish the Canadian from other nationalities and, in so doing, to respond to the growing sentiment in favour of a distinct Canadian citizenship—a feeling that developed among Canadians especially during and after second world war. The time was ripe to confer on the people of Canada the legal right to call themselves Canadians.

The Canadian Citizenship Act, which came into effect on the first of January 1947, linked together all the people of the country as citizens and, at the same time, distinguished them from the people of other countries.

In 1958 it was announced that Citizenship Day would fall on the Friday preceding the celebration of Victoria Day. Thus it is, that with the consent of the provincial premiers and the agreement of the House of Commons, it has become customary for public bodies, school authorities and voluntary organizations across the country to hold ceremonies and observances stressing the value, rights and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship.

—Reprinted from Citizen

Central Credit Union Has Successful Year

Delegates to the 13th annual meeting of the Alberta Central Credit Union Ltd. were told that Alberta Central enjoyed its most successful year of operation in 1959, with overall increases in every department.

Alberta Central, which acts as the central financial body for the Credit Union League, has a total membership of 247 credit unions and co-operatives. Total assets of \$1,971,392, an increase of close to \$700,000 over the same date last year were reported.

Of this amount, close to \$1,200,000 is in the form of loans, composed of \$715,287 corporate, \$110,520 corporate mortgage, and \$359,857 individual mortgage. As well, there is \$548,292 in short-term investments and a further \$111,947 invested in bonds.

James Lynn, of Lethbridge, president of Alberta Central, stated that the demand for corporate loans during the year had made it essential to obtain more money for use by the various credit unions. Interest of 4½ per cent is being paid on all deposits, in blocks of \$100,

which remain with Alberta Central for 30 days or more.

This new interest rate resulted in Central being able to lend money to credit unions without having to borrow from the bank, the meeting was informed. It was also able to hold its rate on corporate loans to 5½ per cent.

A new building loan program, designed to aid credit unions in need of office space was started shortly after the annual meeting in 1959, with mortgage loans available at 6½ per cent, Mr. Lynn reported. Individual mortgage loans for members of credit unions were also issued, although the demand for these was not as heavy as in previous years.

Manager E. J. Oulette, of Calgary, dealt briefly with some of the important aspects of credit union operations, including chequing accounts, shares, deposits, mortgage loans, corporate mortgages, corporate loans, and investments.

Angus McKinnon, vice-president of Alberta Central, and chairman of the credit committee, reported that during 1959, the committee noted a marked increase in loan applications after the banks adopted the "tight money" policy. The organization was able at that time to make available its surplus funds, with-

out curtailing any credit union member's need for money, he stated.

The credit committee approved loans to credit unions and co-operatives for \$1,161,323 for individual mortgages, \$129,200, and \$129,200, and for buildings, \$105,000, for a total of \$1,395,523.

The report of the building committee regarding new headquarters in Calgary to house all present credit union facilities was referred to the joint league and Alberta Central boards for approval along with a suggestion that the building be financed by the credit unions investing their reserve funds, with an agreed rate of return. A model of the proposed new structure was on display.

James Lynn and Angus McKinnon were re-elected, L. Wright, of Calgary, was elected to the board of directors, replacing Roy Hughson, of Edmonton. Other directors remaining are P. Ryan and O. L. Dove, both of Edmonton, and W. Hamilton, R. M. Grant, and C. Caunt all of Calgary.

"How much will a marriage license cost me?" the young man asked his married friend.

"Two dollars down", muttered the friend "and your income for life."

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- PULLS OUT QUACK GRASS BY THE ROOTS AND LEAVES IT ON THE SURFACE TO DRY OUT.

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